

INTERESTING SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Several Matters Dealt With--Police Criticized for Inaction--Motor Vehicle By-Law Passed.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening Mayor Wright presiding. There were also present His Honor Recorder Martin, City Clerk W. W. Clark and Councilors Webster, Yeo, Smith, Connors, Riley, Miller and Rattray, also the health officer, Dr. McMillan. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved also the regular bills. A communication was read from Mr. C. J. Gallagher, theatre manager, stating that on Saturday, July 18th they had made a proposition to the city to build a new entrance to the market on Queen Street in the centre of the building for a public entrance to the market and Blake Bros; to build a separate entrance for the lavatory on the north side of the market building, allowing the theatre lessees the exclusive use of the present entrance for the theatre. They also propose to spend a considerable sum in repairs, re-decorating and painting the entrance, lobbies and the auditorium and without the separate entrance it would be inadvisable for them to undertake these changes. The lessees agreed to pay 10 per cent of the cost, said 10 per cent to be added to the yearly rental. It was hoped to have the work completed by September 15th the date set for the opening of the theatre. Manager Gallagher who was present gave some additional particulars. His Worship promised that a special meeting would be called at an early date at which the public property and market committees would confer and decide what to do. Councillor Yeo moved, seconded by Councillor Webster, that the City Engineer be authorized to place a storm sewer on Kent Street from Col. D. Stewart's to the corner of Kent and Great George Street. Carried. On motion of Councillor Rattray seconded by Councillor Connors, tenders were ordered to be called for coal for the City Building and Market House, tenders to be in August 23rd at noon. Councillor Yeo gave notice that at the next regular meeting, or a meeting called for that purpose he will introduce a by-law regulating the storage of gasoline. Councillor Yeo made reference to the recent fatality in Summerside and the damage of such a thing occurring here. Other councillors also dwell upon the necessity of having a by-law covering this matter of gasoline storage. Councillor Smith pointed out the necessity of inspection applying also to the gasoline pipe of the oil company.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- *SALE OF FORMER AMERICAN Consulate Saturday, August 16th, at 12 o'clock noon. 190-8-12M41
*CAR FOR HIRE--STAND. TOMLINS Bakery. Phone 319. 152-8-9-16M1pd
*BOY FOR STORE, ONE FROM country preferred. Address "D" Guardian Office. 181-8-11M61.
*FOR SALE, AN UP-TO-DATE, FURNISHED cottage with all modern conveniences, nice location. Write "E" c/o Guardian. 119-8-8M1f.
*LOST--SUNDAY NIGHT GENTLEMAN'S wrist watch, between Cliff Hotel and Gurney's Mills, monogram H. P. B. Finder leave at this office. 200-8-12m31
*LOST--PIN WITH MALTESE Cross, in the vicinity of P. Roadway and Rutherford, Fitzroy Sts. Finder please return to this office. 151-8-9-3M31
*TWO LODGERS (GENTLEMEN preferred) can be accommodated with or without board. Pleasant and central location. Apply at Guardian Office. 7056-7-16M1f.
*CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS wish special representatives in every part of the Province. Returned soldiers preferred. Liberal terms. For further particulars apply personally Guardian office. 7322-7-26M1f
*PUBLIC AUCTION FURNITURE for Mr. Wilford Coulson, 21 Prince Street offers for sale on Wednesday, 13th August, commencing at 2 o'clock. Parlour, diningroom, hall, bedroom and kitchen furniture, stoves etc. R. Bearstar, Auctioneer. 195pd.
*TRY OUR JOB PRINTING DEPT. for your next order, for billheads, letterheads, envelopes, visiting cards, posters. All kinds of pamphlet work done. Special prices on large quantities. The Job Printing Department of The Island Guardian Publishing Co., 176 Kent Street, Charlottetown.

Child Killed in Auto Accident

YARMOUTH, August 10.--An auto accident occurred at Glenwood, about 16 miles from Yarmouth, this morning, and Norman, ten week's old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Nelson, of Clark's Harbor, was almost instantly killed. The car was driven by Louis Nelson and contained, besides the above couple, their two other children, and Norman Nelson, a brother of the driver. At Glenwood the car struck a soft spot in the road, the steering gear went wrong, causing the car to skid, and before the driver could regain control of it, the machine turned turtle. Fortunately the top was up, which saved a greater fatality. The little boy was in his mother's arms, and when the car turned over his head apparently struck the side of the machine, for when the little one was taken from the wreck it was found that the skull was fractured and life was extinct. Louis Nelson was badly cut about the legs, but there was no further serious injury.

ARCHDUKE IS REGENT

COPENHAGEN, August 11.--A despatch from Budapest says the new Ministry at its first meeting yesterday resolved to recognize Archduke Joseph as Regent, until a national assembly is elected. "So that in these unsettled times there may be one firm centre in the country. The Archduke then entered, and after a short speech by Premier Friedrich, the Minister took the oath to the Archduke. He asked them to do their utmost to support him in Hungary's reconstruction.

WANTED TO RENT--A HOUSE in good location, and with modern conveniences. Would take three years lease of a suitable house. Required by first of January but would take earlier if more convenient. Apply by letter, L. Engineers' Office, Marine Dept. 127-8-8M1pd

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST NEAR MONTREAL

Charred Bodies of Men and Women Recovered from Wreckage of Fire in Scenic Railway

(Special to The Guardian). MONTREAL, Aug. 11.--The bodies of men, women and a boy were recovered tonight from the ruins of the Mystic-Rivier Island, part of the scenic railway, which was destroyed by fire at a summer resort near here. Several bodies will be recovered tomorrow when the wreck is cleared. The exact cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been caused by a candle or a match. The flames sprang quickly and were fanned by a west wind which blew towards the river front, and it is to this that is due the salvation of the entire park. When the firemen arrived the Mystic-Rivier was enveloped. They heard shouts for help and means of agony, but it was impossible to aid the victims. They broke down the wall and in this way got a few people out when the scenic railway fell with a crash into the roaring furnace. It is stated that there was a carload of people on it when it fell.

Shipping Situation Somewhat Improved

Troop Steamers Enabled to Sail from Liverpool for Canada

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, August 11.--The military shipping situation as affected by the Liverpool labor disturbances has improved somewhat in the last few days. The Megantic and Corsican sailed yesterday, the Cassandra and Saronia left today, while it is hoped the Baltic and Saxonia will depart on the 12th, and the Melita on the 15th. Other sailings are uncertain and there are still 22,000 Canadian soldiers in the country. It is estimated that with military requisitions and other stations there are about 200,000 people desirous of proceeding to Canada or the other dominions who are being delayed by the shipping situation.

Bulgarian Ammunition and Rifles Found

(Special to The Guardian). BERLIN, Aug. 11.--From Rumanian sources it has been learned that 60,000 rifles and guns and grenades hidden by the Bulgarians during the operations in the province of Bobrujka, Rumania, have been found.

Commercial Treaty With France Proposed

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, Aug. 11.--Negotiations for a commercial treaty with the French government will begin tomorrow in Paris. Discussions between representatives of the Bulgarian and British governments with a view to concluding a commercial treaty are also to begin shortly.

British Crew of Four Sank Cruiser

(Special to The Guardian). LIBAU, Lettland, Aug. 11.--It is revealed that a British motor boat crewed of four men only torpedoed the Bolshevik cruiser Clog, of 6700 tons, in the Gulf of Finland.

Fight to Finish in Yorkshire Strike

LONDON, August 10.--There is apparently going to be a fight to a finish in the strike of the 200,000 Yorkshire miners. The coal controller yesterday told the men's leaders it was impossible to concede their demands. To do so, he said, would mean a strike in every coal field in the country for similar concessions.

BRIG-GENERAL MACBRIEN SUCCEEDS SIR R. W. TURNER

Over 3,600 Canadian Officers Still in England, as Well as Several Thousand Married Soldiers and Dependents.

LONDON, Aug. 11.--A preliminary announcement of changes consequent on the reorganization of the Canadian General Staff, is that Lieut-Gen. Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., chief of staff, is returning to Canada, his duties to be taken over by Brig-Gen. J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. The staff at Canadian headquarters is being considerably reduced. Major-Gen. P. Thacker, adjutant-general; Brig-Gen. D. M. Hogarth, quartermaster-general, and Brig-Gen. J. G. Ross, paymaster-general, are returning to Canada this month. Col. Folger will assume Gen. Hogarth's duties, but the other appointments have not been announced.

Prince of Wales Is Nearing St. Johns

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., August 11.--The Admiralty wireless station announced tonight that the British battleship Renown on which the Prince of Wales is coming to this Colony and Canada, was met by the cruiser Dauntless, 120 miles off St. John's, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Amir of Afghanistan Lost by Rebellion

(Special to The Guardian). SIMLA, India, Aug. 11.--The Amir of Afghanistan under the peace treaty signed with Great Britain last week, not only loses his annual subsidy of \$600,000 but more than \$5,000 in subsidy which it appears he had on deposit with the government of India. Confiscation of these arrears is a blow for Radibullah.

Memorial Day In Old Belfast

Peace Memorial Day Duly Observed and the Pastor Substantially Remembered by His Parishioners

In common with many other places the 19th of July was duly observed by the people of Belfast as Memorial Day of the end of the great war. The gathering took place on the historic church grounds, and was numerously attended. Many notable persons and visitors from abroad added to the day's pleasure. The ladies had brought full baskets and long tables were daintily served. No place could be more suitable for such an assembly than just that spot. The Belfast Church grounds are now famous throughout the province.

NOVA SCOTIA AND BERMUDA

Have Been Linked Up by Wireless and Commercial Service Now Open.

OTTAWA, August 11.--The Department of Naval Service announce the inauguration of a commercial wireless service between Canada and Bermuda. It has been established between the Canadian radio telegraph station at Barrington Passage, N. S. and the British Government station at Bermuda, and will be open for public service tomorrow. These two stations were erected during the war for naval purposes but with the cessation of hostilities, are now available for commercial work. The establishment of the service is particularly welcomed by commercial interests at the present time, as the direct Halifax-Bermuda cable has been interrupted since June.

Germans Now Smuggling by Air

(Special to The Guardian). COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.--The first case of smuggling by air is reported from the south coast of Sweden, where for some time there had been living a German couple who, yesterday, were seen an aeroplane coming over the Baltic from the south, above the village, were seen signalling to the air machine and then two packages were thrown down. The coast guard chased the couple who in the mean time escaped. The authorities working between Malmoe, Trelleborg and Stockholm. At last the couple were caught with the packages. When the packages were opened fine lace, jewelry and government bonds for a very great amount were found. The Germans confessed that the packages were thrown down by the Prince of Weid, who wanted to bring the valuable in safety for the ex-King of Saxony to whom they belonged.

British Pottery Towns Enjoying Prosperity

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, Aug. 11.--Lovers of Arnold Bennett's Old Wives Tales will rejoice in the knowledge that the five towns are enjoying a pottery trade boom, the like of which has not been had for many years. For five years Germany and Austria have been shut out from the principal markets of the world. During those five years circumstances prevented much overseas trade being done by the British, but business has been steadily increasing. America and Canada are the biggest buyers. The pottery works are one place where unemployment does not exist.

Viscount Grey is Offered Ambassadorship

(Special to The Guardian). LONDON, Aug. 11.--The Sunday Observer announces that the post of Ambassador to the United States has been offered to Viscount Grey. The newspaper says that Viscount Grey has not yet reached a decision.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

While still a boy, Mr. Carnegie made his first business venture, buying, at Mr. Scott's suggestion, ten shares of Adams Express Company stock. The money was raised by mortgaging the family home to nearly its full value, the bold step being taken by the advice of Mr. Carnegie's mother, who succeeded in obtaining the loan by her personal solicitation.

German Press Scores Prince

BERLIN August 11.--Commenting on the letter written recently by Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of former Emperor William, to King George, in which he asked to British monarch "in the name of justice and in his own interests" to desist in demanding the extradition and trial of the former Emperor, and declaring that the truth about the war might be had from allied statesmen, the Tagblatt says it is an exhibition of "unsurpassable chivalry."

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO: August 11.--South-west winds, fair and warm. High tide this morning at 10.55; tonight at 11.57, tomorrow morning at 11.40 and Thursday morning at 12.24.

ANDREW CARNEGIE MILLIONAIRE, DEAD

One of the World's Most Remarkable Successes. From Bobbin Boy at \$1.00 a Week to Multimillionaire and Philanthropist.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 11.--Andrew Carnegie the famous steel magnate died here this morning at seven o'clock. (Andrew Carnegie, businessman, inventor, author, capitalist and philanthropist, was born in the historic old town of Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, November 25, 1837, the elder son of William and Margaret Carnegie. His father was an intelligent man of strong character and had considerable reputation in his native town as a writer and speaker on political and economic questions. He was a master weaver by trade and, before the day of steam factories, was in comfortable circumstances.

In 1849, finding his occupation gone, he decided to sell his looms and emigrate to the United States. He settled with his family in Allegheny City, opposite Pittsburgh, where they had relatives. William Carnegie found employment in a cotton factory and in the following year his son Andrew followed him. "Andy," as the boy was called, became bobbin-boy and had to work from daylight to dark to earn a weekly wage of a little more than \$1.00. Andrew was ambitious and supplemented the meager education he had received at the Dunfermline school by reading the books which, through the kindness of C. C. Anderson of Allegheny, were at his disposal. Col. Anderson made it a practice to lend books from his library to working men and boys eager to improve their minds.

The seed unconsciously sown by Col. Anderson was to result in an abundant harvest, for among the dreams of Andrew Carnegie in his boyhood was one of wealth sufficient to imitate his benefactor on a large scale. Before Andrew was thirteen years old he found employment in a factory for making bobbins. He was placed in charge of the steam engine that drove machinery, a great responsibility for a boy, and great strain. His employer, finding that Andrew could write a fair hand and could cipher, took him into his office. But his duties there were not less arduous and Andrew determined to take a step higher.

At the age of fourteen he applied for a position in the office of the Ohio Telegraph Company at Pittsburgh, and obtained it, becoming a messenger boy, at \$2.50 a week. The superintendent of the office, who took a great interest in the bright and faithful boy, encouraged him to learn telegraphy. Young Carnegie followed his advice and, in a short time was able to send and receive messages by sound, a rather rare feat in those days. As a result he was advanced to the position of operator with a salary of \$300 a year.

This was the modest sum Andrew Carnegie had fixed, when a factory hand, as the fortune he wished to possess, because the family could be almost independent upon it. His father had died in the mean time and Andrew was the main support of the family. Not long after this the Pennsylvania Railroad was completed to Pittsburgh, and its superintendent, Thos. A. Scott, frequently visited the telegraph office, where he became acquainted with young Carnegie. When the great railroad system under him put up its own line, he invited young Carnegie to become his clerk and operator, offering him a salary of \$35 a month, which was gladly accepted.

Carnegie remained with the Pennsylvania Company for thirteen years and during that time originated the system of running trains by telegraphic signals between the "blocks" or stations, so as to insure the greatest degree of safety with the maximum speed. When Mr. Scott was elected vice-president of the road, Mr. Carnegie succeeded him as superintendent of the Western or Pittsburgh division.

While still a boy, Mr. Carnegie made his first business venture, buying, at Mr. Scott's suggestion, ten shares of Adams Express Company stock. The money was raised by mortgaging the family home to nearly its full value, the bold step being taken by the advice of Mr. Carnegie's mother, who succeeded in obtaining the loan by her personal solicitation.

During a railway journey Mr. Carnegie accidentally met Thos. T. Woodruff, an inventor, who showed him a model of a sleeping car, which greatly interested young Carnegie. He at once perceived the value of the invention and introduced Woodruff to Mr. Scott. He was instrumental in organizing the Woodruff Sleeping Car Company and, to secure an interest in it, Carnegie borrowed money from a local bank and signed his first note. His good fortune in this enterprise was the real foundation of his success in several directions.

In 1860 Mr. Carnegie induced President Scott and Superintendent Thomson to join him in buying the Storey farm on Oil Creek, Pa., where petroleum had been found the year before. They paid \$40,000 for the property. Eventually the shares of the company had an aggregate value of \$5,000,000 and in one year the cash dividends amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The profits from these investments placed Mr. Carnegie upon a solid financial basis and enabled him later on, to undertake enterprises of a much larger scale.

Soon after this the Pennsylvania Railroad Company made experiments with a bridge of cast iron, and Mr. Carnegie was convinced that the use of that material would become general. He organized the Keystone Bridge Works. The first great bridge over the Ohio at Steubenville, was built by this company. A few years later the Union Iron Mills were erected. In 1868 Mr. Carnegie visited England, and finding that in that country steel was supplanting iron for rails, he returned to introduce the Bessemer process in his mills. Later he became the owner of the Homestead Steel Works of Pittsburgh, and by 1888 he had control of seven great plants, all within a radius of five miles of Pittsburgh. The various enterprises were combined into one corporation, the Carnegie Steel Company, with an aggregate capital of \$90,000,000. The company also owned more than two-thirds of the Connellsville coal field and several of the greatest ore mines of Lake Superior.

Punish Profiteers Urges Food Controller

LONDON, Aug. 11.--George H. Roberts, the Food Controller, testifying at the first sitting of the House of Commons as a select committee to inquire into high cost of living and profiteering, said his department had had difficulty in definitely defining cases of alleged profiteering. He added that where persons were clearly found guilty of profiteering they should be punished more severely than at present is the case. Mr. Roberts said he had reached the following conclusions. First: That there should be an effective control of food prices always and of supplies and their distribution at all stages. Second: That the same method could be applied to other articles such as shoes and household utensils, if they could be standardized. Whether it should be applied was a question of politics. Third: That the Costing Department (which fixes prices) could do for other articles what it had done for food. Fourth: That a single department should be responsible for publishing facts regarding the cost of living here and in other countries. Fifth: That with a reduction in working hours and without an increase in output, a further increase in prices seemed inevitable, without control. Mr. Roberts said that 94 per cent. of the food in England was subject to maximum controlled prices. Part of the balance, he added, was more costly but a part was lower in price since control had been lifted. The Food Minister said that unfortunately much of England's food had come from America because other sources had been shut off, and that in America the exchange rate had worked hardships.